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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/820,966	03/30/2001	Lev Brouk	GRCN001/01US	3909

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EXAMINER
ZHONG, CHAD

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/820,966	BROUK ET AL.
		Examiner	**Art Unit**	
		Chad Zhong	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *19 August 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-10 and 17-79* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-10 and 17-79* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. *6/9/05* .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

FINAL ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 08/19/2005. The action has

been made final.

2.   Claims 1,3-10 and 17-79 are presented for examination. In amendment B, filed on 08/19/2005:

Claims 1, 4, 32, 51-52, and 63-64 are amended.

Claims 2, 11-16 are cancelled.

Claims 3, 5-10, 17-31, 33-50, 53-62, and 65-79 are previously presented.

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-10 and 17-79 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by Applicant's amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, second paragraph

4.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to

particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

> a.   The claim language in the following claims is not clearly understood, rendering the
> claims indefinite:

>> i.   As per claim 1, line 4, it is not clearly understood what is meant by "receiving a
>> an application level", does the applicant mean "receiving an application level"?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United

States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371 (c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

6.   Claims 1, 4, 6-8, 10, 17-29, 31-74, 76-79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Ghoneimy et al. (hereinafter Ghoneimy), US 2004-0078373.

7.   As per claim 1, Ghoneimy teaches a method for routing application level messages from one or

more sending services to one or more recipient services across a message interchange network ([0035]),

comprising:

       (a) receiving a an application level message from a sending service, said application level message

including a header element and at least one of a body element including one or more documents that a

sending service is sending to a recipient service and an attachment including one or more documents that

a sending service is sending to a recipient service (Fig 14, 16; [0072]; [0116]; [0171]);

       (b) determining a route path for delivery of said message to one or more recipient services, said route

path including one or more in-transit services (one such service would be to provide email service,

[0035]) wherein said determining being based on one or more of: a reference to a service identified in said

header element (destination address on the email tells the email system how to route to destination), a

routing script defined by a sending service ([0087]), a routing script defined by a recipient service, and a

routing script defined by an in-transit service ([0085]; [0093]); and

       (c) delivering said message to an in-transit service in said route path, wherein said in-transit service

performs an identifiable operation on said message as said message travels from a sending service to a

recipient service, the identifiable operation altering the content of the message to ensure that the message

has the proper format for the recipient service ([0039-0045], the adapters technology acts as a converter to

integrate different vendor of information systems together).

8.   As per claim 4, Ghoneimy teaches one or more documents in said body element and said one or

more documents in said attachment can accommodate any type of data (Fig 14, attachment of many different files).

9.   As per claim 6, Ghoneimy teaches said data includes text data (Fig 14, attachment of many different files).

10.   As per claim 7, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 4, wherein said data includes binary data (Fig 14, attachment of many different files).

11.   As per claim 8, Ghoneimy teaches wherein said message further includes routing ([0093]; [0085]) and route trace elements ([0029];[0104]).

12.   As per claim 10, Ghoneimy teaches said receiving includes receiving said message from a party that sends said message on behalf of a sender (the messages are sent to the work flow system first prior to sending by the work flow system to the receiver, see [0035]; [0072]).

13.   As per claim 17, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein said determining is recursive ([0085]; [0093]).

14.   As per claim 18, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein said determining occurs prior to physical delivery of said message ([0085]; [0093], wherein the routing scripts are executed prior to delivery of actual message to the destination).

15.   As per claim 19, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein said determining occurs dynamically during logical and physical delivery of said message ([0085]).

16.   As per claim 20, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein a routing script defines a procedure that determines an existence of one or more attributes of the message ([0088-

0090]).

16.   As per claim 21, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein a routing

script defines a procedure based on pattern matching ([0090]).

17.   As per claim 22, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein a routing

script defines a procedure that compares one or more attributes of a message to a reference value ([0090-

0093]).

18.   As per claim 23, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein a routing

script is based on a routing rule, said routing rule including a condition and one or more actions ([0089-

0093]).

19.   As per claim 24, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 23, wherein said

condition is one of an equals, not-equals, equals-one-of, less-than, greater-than, and exists operators

([0084]).

20.   As per claim 25, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 23, wherein said

condition is a combination of one or more conditions ([0089-0093]).

21.   As per claim 26, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 25, wherein said one

or more conditions are combined using one or more of an AND, OR, XOR, and NOT operators ([0091]).

22.   As per claim 27, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein said

delivering includes pushing said message to said in-transit service ([0171]; [0183]).

23.   As per claim 28, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein said

delivering includes delivering said message upon a polling action by said in-transit service ([0102];

[0107]; [0116]; wherein the email clients are thin clients, the forms, GUI and the logic exist on the server side).

24.   As per claim 29, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, wherein said delivering includes delivering said message to said in-transit service for one of a data transformation operation, an enrichment operation, a cross-reference id mapping operation, a filtering operation, and a credit scoring operation ([0039]; [0101]).

25.   As per claim 31, claim 31 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 18 above.

26.   As per claim 32-48, claims 32-48 are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claims 1, 19, 17-26 above respectively.

27.   As per claim 49, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing system of claim 32, wherein said message routing network provides a transport level messaging service ([0035]).

28.   As per claim 50-51, claims 50-51 are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claims 18 and 1 above respectively.

29.   As per claim 52, Ghoneimy teaches a message routing network method, comprising:

    (a) receiving a registration request from a service for inclusion in a message routing network, said service being operative to provide a data operation ([0048]; [0104]).
As for the remainder of claim 52, the remainder of claim 52 are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to combination of claims 1 and 2 above respectively.

30.   As per claim 53, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein said service provides a data transformation service ([0101]).

31.   As per claim 54, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein said service provides a data enrichment service ([0101]).

32.   As per claim 55, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein said service provides a cross-reference service ([0049]; [0204]).

33.   As per claim 56, claim 56 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 29 above.

34.   As per claim 57, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein said service provides a credit scoring service ([0050]; [0059]).

35.   As per claim 58, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein a service is selected from said directory of services by a sending service ([0035-0036]).

36.   As per claim 59, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein a service is selected from said directory of services by a recipient service ([0036]; [0039]; [0033]; [0031]).

37.   As per claim 60, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing network method of claim 52, wherein a service is selected from said directory of service engines by an in-transit service ([0031]; [0032]).

38.   As per claim 61, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 16 above. Further, the portion of claim 61 which states "said script mapping an invocation of a first service to an invocation of a second service, wherein contexts of said invocations are managed by said message routing network", is taught by Ghoneimy on the following sections ([0088]; [0173-0174]).

39.   As per claim 62, claim 62 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

40.   As per claim 63, claim 63 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to combination of claims 1 and 2 above.

41.   As per claim 64, Ghoneimy teaches a message routing system, comprising: a message routing network having an interface that enables a plurality of services to post messages to and receive messages from said message routing network ([0035]; [0093]), at least a portion of said plurality of services providing a menu of data operations that can be selectively applied to a message traversing said message routing network ([0101]).

42.   As per claim 65, claim 65 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 49 above.

43.   As per claim 66, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing system of claim 65, wherein said message routing network is implemented on a public network ([0030]; [0059]).

44.   As per claim 67-74, 76-77, claims 67-74, and 76-77 are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claims 53-55, 29, 57-60, 1, and 61 above respectively.

45.   As per claim 78, claim 78 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to combination of claims 1 and 2 above.

46.   As per claim 79, claim 79 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 58 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

47.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having

ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in
which the invention was made.

48.   Claims 3, 5, 9 and 75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Ghoneimy et al. (hereinafter Ghoneimy), US 2004-0078373.

49.   Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ghoneimy et al.

(hereinafter Ghoneimy), US 2004-0078373.

50.   Regarding claims 3 and 5, although Ghoneimy doesn't specifically disclose the type of language

used to implement the messaging system, such limitations are merely a matter of design choice and would

have been obvious in system of Ghoneimy. Ghoneimy teaches routing of messages across the network

through the utilization of routing scripts. The limitations in claims 3 and 5 do not define a patentably

distinct invention over that in Ghoneimy since both the invention as a whole and Ghoneimy are directed

to routing of the incoming messages in an in-transit service. The language of implementation is

inconsequential for the invention as a whole and presents no new or unexpected results, so long as the

message is analyzed and monitored by services. Therefore, to have the software platform implemented in

XML in Ghoneimy would have been a matter of obvious design choice to one of ordinary skill in the art,

XML is dynamically scalable, thus provide simplistic implementations adhering to user's needs.

51.   As per claim 9 and 75, Ghoneimy does not explicitly teaches the message routing system of

claim 64, wherein said interface uses the simple object access protocol (SOAP). However, the concept

and advantages of providing for SOAP is well known and expected in the art. It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include SOAP with Ghoneimy because it would provide for

another means of communication between nodes on the network in a extensible mark up language

format.

52.   Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ghoneimy et al.

(hereinafter Ghoneimy), US 2004-0078373, in view of Eggleston et al. (hereinafter Eggleston),

US 2002/0013854.

53.   As per claim 30, Ghoneimy teaches the message routing method of claim 1, further comprising

logging usage, status ([0056]; [0102]; [0119]), after processing said message

Ghoneimy does not explicitly teach:

Logging billing information.

Eggleston teaches logging of billing information ([0056-0057]).

System of Eggleston provides centralized billing in order to allow users and their manager to control the

level of messaging during a billing cycle.

It would have been obvious to combine teachings of Ghoneimy and Eggleston in order to provide for a

centralized total in periodic billing statements, and to allow users and their managers to effectively

manage the level of messaging during a billing cycle ([0006])

Conclusion

54.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. Applicant is reined of the extension of time policy as set

forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

        A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR

1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however

will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this

final action.

55.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents and publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to

"System and method for routing messages between applications".

i.	US 6529489	Kikuchi et al.
ii.	US 5255389	Wang
iii.	US 5333312	Wang
iv.	US 6091714	Sensel et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Chad Zhong whose telephone number is (571)272-3946. The examiner can normally be

reached on M-F 7:15 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

BURGESS, GLENTON B can be reached on (571)272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained

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direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CZ
September 20, 2005

Dung C. Dinh
Primary Examiner